

- A retiree from another system hired into a full-time, fully compensated LEOFF position may be required to join LEOFF under certain circumstances. Please contact LEOFF Retirement Services if you are considering hiring a retiree from another system into such a position.

WSPRS Retirees or Retirees in WSPRS-Covered Positions

The following is a summary of the special provisions to consider when hiring a retiree into a WSPRS position or for hiring a WSPRS retiree in a position covered by another public retirement system. For assistance in determining a retiree's eligibility for retirement system membership, contact WSPRS Retirement Services. **RCW 41.50.139 requires employers to report all retirees in their employ.**

- A retiree from another system who becomes a commissioned officer of the Washington State Patrol may be required to, prohibited from, or have the option of joining WSPRS. Please contact WSPRS Retirement Services if you are considering hiring a retiree from another system into such a position.
- A WSPRS retiree who again becomes a commissioned officer of the Washington State Patrol is required to return to membership in WSPRS beginning from the first day of employment and should be reported on the monthly transmittal. The retiree's pension will stop when membership begins.
- Appointment by the chief to serve as a special deputy does not qualify an employee for membership in WSPRS.
- A WSPRS retiree who returns to work in a position covered by another public retirement system may have the option of establishing or reestablishing membership in that retirement system. Contact WSPRS Retirement Services for assistance in determining the options available to the retiree.
- A WSPRS retiree who established PERS Plan 1 membership prior to March 19, 1976, may reestablish PERS membership if employed in an eligible PERS position.

Retirees in JRS-Covered Positions

The following is a summary of the special provisions to consider when hiring a retiree into a JRS position. For assistance in determining a retiree's eligibility for JRS membership, contact Judicial Retirement Services. **RCW 41.50.139 requires employers to report all retirees in their employ.**

- A JRS retiree appointed to *pro tempore* service in the Superior Court, Court of Appeals, or Supreme Court, is not required to return to membership in JRS. The retiree's pension is not affected if this service is for 810 hours or less in a calendar year. If service extends beyond 810 hours in a calendar year, the retiree's pension is suspended until the employment ends. Please contact JRS Retirement Services if you have a JRS retiree appointed to pro tempore service whom you expect to work in excess of 810 hours in a calendar year.
- A JRS retiree elected or appointed to judicial service in the Superior Court, Court of Appeals, or Supreme Court, is required to return to membership in JRS beginning from the first day of employment and **should be reported on the transmittal report**. The retiree's pension will stop when membership begins.
- A retiree from another retirement system, who is elected or appointed to judicial service, cannot establish membership in JRS unless the retiree has previous JRS membership that has not been transferred to PERS. If eligible under the rules for elected officials, the retiree may elect to join PERS. (See the section entitled "PERS Membership" in Chapter 2 for details.)

Note: If a retiree had previous membership in JRS but has transferred that membership to PERS, please contact PERS Retirement Services for assistance in determining the retiree's eligibility for membership.